

## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

JUN 1 5 2010

Chuck Gosnell
The Christian Coalition of Colorado
PO Box 8317
Denver, CO 80201

RE:

MUR 6038

Chuck Gosnell

Dear Mr. Gosnell:

On July 18, 2010, the Federal Election Commission notified you of a complaint alleging violations of certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"). On April 27, 2010, the Commission found that, on the basis of the information in the complaint, there is no reason to believe that Chuck Gosnell violated the Act. Accordingly, on June 4, 2010, the Commission closed its file in this matter.

Documents related to the case will be placed on the public record within 30 days. See Statement of Policy Regarding Disclosure of Closed Enforcement and Related Files, 68 Fed. Reg. 70,426 (Dec. 18, 2003). The Factual and Legal Analysis, which explains the Commission's no reason to believe finding, is enclosed for your information.

If you have any questions, please contact Joshua Smith, the attorney assigned to this matter at (202) 694-1624.

Sincerely,

Julie McConnell

Assistant General Counsel

Enclosure

Factual and Legal Analysis

## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS

Respondent: Chuck Gosnell MUR; 6038

1	This matter arises out of a complaint alleging that Lamborn for Congress ("Lamborn
2	Committee") coordinated its communications with Christian Coalition of Colorado ("Christian
3	Coalition") through flyers that Christian Coalition sent to voters attacking Doug Lamborn's
4	primary opponents during his 2006 campaign for Colorado's 5th Congressional District. The
5	complaint further alleges that Jonathan Hotaling, while serving on the Board of Tactical Data
6	Solutions, Inc. ("TDS"), a political data company, instructed a TDS employee to provide the
7	same voter list data to Christian Coalition that TDS had sold to the Lamborn Committee.
8	However, even if the allegations are true, there is no information that Chuck Gosnell,
9	President of Christian Coalition, was personally involved in the voter list transactions, and thus i
10	does not appear that he has violated the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended
11	("Act"). Therefore, the Commission finds no reason to believe that Chuck Gosnell violated the
12	Act.